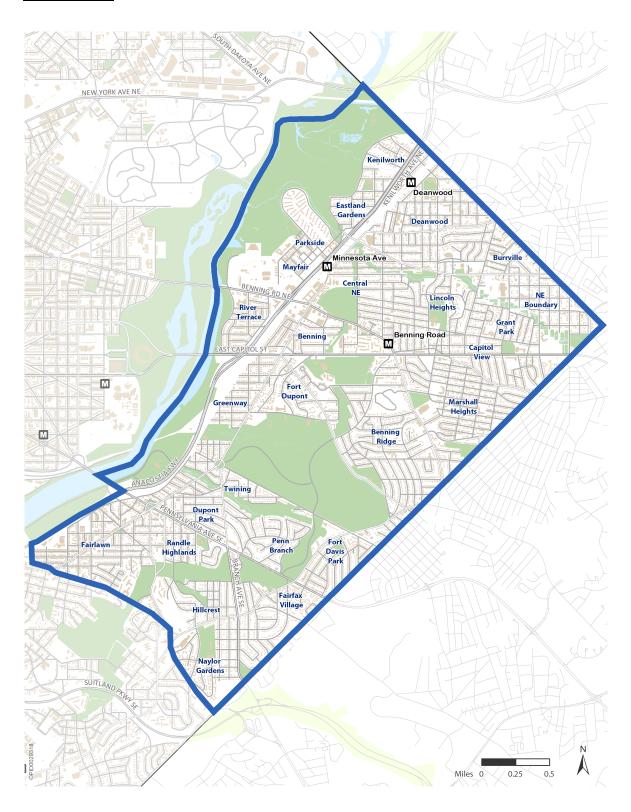
Proposed Amendments

DELETIONS

ADDITIONS



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1700 OVERVIEW Overview 1700

1700.1 The Far Northeast and Southeast Planning Area encompasses 8.3 square miles located east of I-295 and north of Naylor Road SE. Most of the area has historically been in Ward 7, although in past decades due to Census redistricting, parts have been included in Wards 6 and 8. Its boundaries are shown in the Mapmap to the left. at left. Most of this area has historically been Ward 7 although in past decades, parts have been included in Wards 6 and 8. 1700.1

1700.2 Far Northeast and Southeast is known for its stable, attractive its established neighborhoods and its diverse mix of housing. It includes single-family communities like Hillcrest, Eastland Gardens, and Penn Branch; row house and semi-detached housing neighborhoods, such as Twining, River Terrace, and Fairlawn; and apartment communities, such as like Naylor Gardens, Mayfair Mansions, and Lincoln Heights. The area has an excellent robust transportation network, including the Minnesota Avenue, Benning Road, and Deanwood Metrorail stations, Interstate I-295, and several major avenues linking neighborhoods to the underserved communities in Wards 7 and 8-River to Central Washington. Far Northeast and Southeast is one of the District's greenest areas. The recently renovated Marvin Gaye Park is home to the District's segment of the Watts Branch Tributary. Watts Branch flows aboveground through the park to the Anacostia River, bisecting the southeastern portion of Ward 7. Thanks to recent infrastructure investments, the community is now able to enjoy both the Watts Branch Trail and the Anacostia Riverwalk Trail. The community It is home to several of the Civil War Defenses of Washington, otherwise known as the Fort Circle Parks, including Fort Mahan, Fort Chaplin, Fort Dupont, and Fort Davis. Fort Dupont Park and Anacostia Park are two of the -one of the largest parks in the Far Northeast and Southeast area, and a center of community life where residents have been able to enjoy recreational activities for generations. There are multiple H includes shopping centers in Far Northeast and Southeast, such as East of the River Park and Penn Hill (formerly Penn-Branch Shopping Center), as well as and smaller neighborhood commercial districts along Alabama Avenue SE, Bowen Road SE, Division Avenue NE, Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue NE, and other local streets and arterials. The commercial area known by residents as Downtown Ward 7 can be found along Benning Road NE and Minnesota Avenue NE. It is a retail area with fast casual and some sit-down restaurants, as well as convenience stores, but it is still considered underserved regarding restaurant options and grocery

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stores. 1700.2

1700.3 Far Northeast and Southeast has always had a strong sense of community spirit, due in part to a well-organized network of community associations, churches, and interest groups. These groups include nonprofits non-profits such as like the Marshall Heights Community Development Organization, the Washington Area Community Investment Fund, and the Ward 7 Business Partnership. There are social service cultural organizations, such as like the East of the River Family Strengthening Collaborative. Community Arts Program, and *Neighborhood groups, such, as the Capitol View Citizens Association, the Deanwood Citizens Association, the Fort Dupont Park Civic Association, the River Terrace Civic Association, and the Benning Ridge Civic Association, the Marshall Heights Civic Association, the Penn-Branch and Hillcrest Neighborhood Associations, and the Parkside and Eastland Gardens Civic Associations, provide residents with cultural activities and opportunities for them to understand the history of their community. For years-decades, activities like Minnesota Avenue and Deanwood Days and the Fort Dupont Summer Concert Series have built community pride and educated, as well as entertained residents and visitors. Far Northeast and Southeast also has a historic tradition of being strongly connected to its natural landscape, dating back to its origins as an agricultural community. Small backyard gardens and community garden plots may be found throughout the community today, even in public pocket parks, vacant lots, apartment complexes, and public affordable housing. As the population grows, consideration should be taken to identify park space and neighborhood-serving amenities. 1700.3

While the area is not without its challenges, between 1990 and 2000 2000 and 2017, Far Northeast and Southeast experienced an 11 a 13.74 percent decline increase in population, an but also an increase in its poverty rate by two percent. The Comprehensive Planning Area did experience an increase in its percentage of female-headed households by three percent. Its crime rate and unemployment rates are both above the District average, and mMany residents must travel long distances for shopping, higher education, and employment opportunities, and as well as basic goods and services. Many middle-class families left the neighborhoods of Far Northeast and Southeast during the 1970s, 280s, and 290s, and schools and other community services have suffered as a consequence. 1700.4

1700.5 These issues must be addressed before the Far Northeast and Southeast community can reach its full potential. And they must be addressed in a way that

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benefits Far Northeast and Southeast has experienced investment over the last decades; however, there are still gaps in equitable opportunities relative to the District that need to be addressed to ensure that the benefits of the District's economic and population resurgences are broadly shared. It is likely that new residents will be attracted to the area by because of its relatively affordable housing and other amenities. Broader prosperity in the Far Northeast and Southeast Planning Area should not be gained at the expense of those who have helped build and sustain the community for generations. While a high priority will be placed on bringing middle class and working moderate-income families back to this community, an even higher priority must should be placed on improving the quality of life for the individuals and families who live therehere today. 1700.5

- The Far Northeast and Southeast area has a 12 percent vacancy rate among its housing units. This Planning Area has seen significant change during recent years. More than 3,550 units of housing have been added, either through new construction or renovation between 2000 and 2018. housing units have been constructed since 2000, and many more have been renovated. New developments like Capital Gateway Estates, Parkside, Solstice, Skyland Town Center, and Park 7 are creating more diverse housing choices and opportunities. At the same time, demolition of former public housing projects such as East Capitol Dwellings has removed over 1,000 units from the area's housing stock since 2000, resulting in a net loss of total households in the last five years. Fort Chaplin Woods and Dupont Commons. 1700.6
- 1700.7 Non-residential development in Far Northeast and Southeast has lagged behind the rest of the District. In fact, until recently, most of the recent non-residential construction has consisted of reinvestment in public facilities, such as schools, libraries, and recreation centers. This trend started to shift with the District government investing in relocating the Department of Employment Services (DOES) in 2009 to a new facility adjacent to the Minnesota Avenue Metro station. With hundreds of local government employees working at this site in a customer-facing agency, a new vibrancy has come to Minnesota Avenue. Park 7, the newest mixed-use development also located at Benning Road and Minnesota Avenue, has ground floor retail, including a sit-down restaurant, coffee shop, a children's clothing store, and other popular offerings. The addition of new residents and daytime office workers has made the ground floor retail here a success, sparking more interest from the private sector to consider Far Northeast and Southeast as an upcoming retail and commercial market. Additional developments underway in Far Northeast and Southeast,

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such as the 137-unit Solstice at East Capitol and Minnesota Avenue and the Skyland Town Center, upon completion of Phase 1, will offer more than 250 residential units and 80,000 square feet of retail, including a much-needed large grocery store. may change in the coming years, as new shopping areas are developed at Skyland and East Capitol Gateway, and new businesses and services open along Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Minnesota Avenue, at Kenilworth-Parkside, and elsewhere in the community. 1700.7

Portions of the Far Northeast and Southeast Planning Area have also been identified as a priority area for resilience planning, given the vulnerabilities to climate change and flood risk as identified in the Climate Ready DC Plan published in 2016. In particular, the area around the Watts Branch, a tributary to the Anacostia River, is currently at risk of flooding and projected to be at increased risk in the years ahead. This area has a significant concentration of community resources for those at risk, such as medical services and affordable housing, including Kenilworth Courts development and Lincoln-Heights Dwellings, which both serve vulnerable

1701 HISTORY History 1701

populations. 1700.8

- 1701.1 Most of Far Northeast and Southeast was still countryside until the early 20th century. In fact, large tracts of land were farmed until as recently as the mid-1900s. Early settlements in the area included the communities of Good Hope (near Alabama Avenue and Naylor Road), Benning Heights (near Fort Dupont), and Deanwood. 1701.1
- Far Northeast and Southeast took on strategic importance during the Civil War, when Fort Dupont, Fort Davis, and other encampments were built to preserve the nation's capital from attack. Woodlawn Cemetery-_another local landmark-_was established in 1895 to provide a site for African-American Black burials, which were largely prohibited at other cemeteries in the region at that time. By the late 1800s, Deanwood had emerged as a working class moderate-income community of bBlack and wWhite families and was known for its self-reliance and strong sense of economic independence. 1701.2
- The first large-scale urban development in the area took place during the 1920s. The pace accelerated during World War II, as defense and government workers flocked to the District. Naylor Gardens, for example, was developed for the federal government and later served as cooperative housing for returning war

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veterans. Rapid development continued through the 1950s, as sewers, paved streets, and sidewalks were provided to most areas. Neighborhoods like Hillcrest (originally called Summit Ridge) and Benning Ridge (originally called Bradbury Heights) date from this period. 1701.3

1701.4 Following the removal of restrictive housing covenants in the late 1940s, the racial composition of the community shifted. By 1960, a majority of the area's residents were African-American Black. The pace of development slowed after 1970, and the community entered a period of population decline as many families left the District for suburban Maryland and elsewhere. Despite the loss of residents, many high-quality vibrant neighborhoods remain in Far Northeast and Southeast, and today, there are signs of reinvestment in nearly all parts of the community. Public investment in recent years has included the reconstruction of H. D. Woodson High School in 2011 and the opening of the Ron Brown College Preparatory High School in 2016. Four libraries in the Planning Area, including Dorothy I. Height and Francis A. Gregory, were built or modernized, as well as five recreation centers. The Benning Stoddard, Deanwood, Marvin Gaye, and Ridge Road Recreation Centers have been completely modernized, offering state-of-the-art facilities and amenities. Public-private investment brought the Nationals Baseball Academy and the Unity Medical Centers, delivering much-needed resources. 1701.4

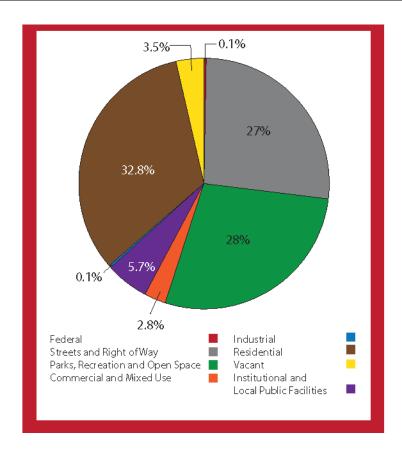
1702 <u>LAND USE</u> <u>Land Use 1702</u>

Statistics on existing land use are estimated from current lot-by-lot property tax data, together with additional information on housing units, employment,

District and federal land ownership, parks, roads, water bodies, etc. They are not comparable to the statistics included in the 2006 Comprehensive Plan, which were based on a much simpler method. Even large differences between the older and newer statistics may reflect differences in the modeling approaches used a decade apart and not to actual changes in land use. Land use statistics for this Planning Area appear in Figure 17.1. Far Northeast and Southeast comprises about 5,300 acres, or about 14 percent of the District's land area. 1702.1

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1702.2 Figure 17.1: Land Use Composition in Far Northeast/Southeast 1702.2



- The area is mostly a residential community, with more than 32.8 percent of the land area developed with housing. Densities are typically lower than the District_wide total, with much of the housing stock consisting of one- and two-family homes. Concentrations of more dense housing exist in Fairfax Village, Randle Highlands, Benning Ridge, Lincoln Heights, Marshall Heights, Kenilworth-Parkside, and north of Fort Dupont Park. 1702.3
- Commercial uses are clustered in nodes along Minnesota Avenue, East Capitol Street, Naylor Road, Pennsylvania Avenue, Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue,

 Division Avenue, Central Avenue SE, H Street SE, and Benning Road NE/SE.

 The area's largest commercial centers are located near Minnesota Avenue and Benning Road, and at Skyland on Naylor Road. A small industrial area is located in the northwest corner of the area, parallel to the railroad and Kenilworth Avenue. Industrial uses, including the Pepco Power Plant Benning Road Service Center, are also located north of Benning Road. Together, commercial and industrial uses represent just three percent of the Far Northeast and Southeast's land area. 1702.4

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Open space and parks comprise about 25 percent of the Comprehensive Planning Area. Much of the area's open space, including the chain system of Fort Circle Parks extending from Fort Mahan Mahon to Fort Stanton, and the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, is under National Park Service (NPS) ownership. Three two of the community's parks—:Alger, Watts Branch, and Pope Branch—follow natural stream valleys and provide a unique amenity for the community. Public facilities, including local public schools, comprise about four percent of the area. Streets and public rights_of_way comprise 25 percent of the Comprehensive Planning Area. Approximately 180 acres—, almost four percent of Far Northeast and Southeast Planning Area—, consists of vacant, unimproved land. 1702.5

1703 **DEMOGRAPHICS** Demographics 1703

- Basic demographic data for Far Northeast and Southeast is shown in Table Figure 17.2 In 2000 2017, the area had a population of 73,800 83,906, or about 13-11.79 percent of the District's total. Population in the area has been declining for over 40 years, although the decline was not as rapid in the 1990s as it was in the 1970s and 80s. In 2005, the population is estimated to be 69,900. Average household size in 2005 was 2.33, which was higher than the Districtwide total of 2.14. The Planning Area has experienced moderate population growth since 2000, as compared to other areas in the District, and gained about 10,136 people. However, average household size has been dropping in Far Northeast and Southeast as it has in other neighborhoods across the District. the Planning Area is expected to grow by more than 28,705 people by 2045. This trend may occur in the coming years as former public housing complexes are replaced by new single-family homes, and townhomes, and multi-family dwellings and as infill development takes place on vacant land. 1703.1
- African-American, which is significantly higher than the District-wide total of 60
 47.7 percent. Only about one 3.7 percent of the Planning aArea's residents are
 were of Hispanic/Latino origin, and fewer than two four percent are were
 foreign born. Relative to the District as a whole, the area has area had higher
 percentages of children and seniors older adults in 2017. About 27 More than 24
 percent of the residents are were under the age of 18, compared to a District-wide
 total of 20 17.6 percent. About 14 More than 13.7 percent are were over the age
 of 65, compared to the Districtwide total of 12 11.9 percent. However, the
 percentage of the population under the age of 18 dropped by about four
 percent between 2000 and 2017, while the population between the ages of 18
 and 65 increased by about the same percentage. 1703.2

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1703.3 Figure 17.2: Far Northeast and Southeast at a Glance. 1703.3

Basic Statistics and Projections						
	2000	2010	2017*	2025	2035	2045
Population	73,770	74,065	83,906	90,168	100,291	112,611
Households	30,681	31,178	32,965	37,279	40,880	45,933
Household Population	73,026	73,276	82,822	88,708	98,603	110,471
Persons Per Household	2.38	2.35	2.51	2.38	2.41	2.41
Jobs	12,297	5,856	8,135	9,986	14,490	19,698
Density (persons per sq mile)	8,888	8,923	10,109	10,864	12,083	13,568
Land Area (square miles)	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3

2000 and 2017 Census Data Profile					
	2000		2017*		Citywide
	Total	Percentage		Percentage	Percentage
Age					
Under 18	20,230	27.4%	20,167	24.0%	17.6%
18-64	43,442	58.9%	50,493	62.6%	70.6%
18-34	15,332	20.8%	20,822	24.8%	34.6%
35-64	28,110	38.1%	31,671	37.7%	35.9%
Residents Below Poverty Level	18,233	24.7%	22,187	26.7%	17.4%
Race Composition					
White	957	1.3%	1,966	2.3%	40.7%
Black	71,231	96.5%	78,218	93.2%	47.7%
Native American	201	0.3%	163	0.2%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	216	0.3%	467	0.6%	3.8%
Other	362	0.5%	2,007	2.4%	4.6%
Hispanic Origin	636	0.9%	3,145	3.7%	10.7%
Foreign-Born Residents	1,045	1.4%	3,065	3.7%	14.0%
Tenure					
Owner Households	12,416	40.5%	12,103	36.7%	41.7%
Renter Households	18,242	59.5%	20,862	63.3%	58.3%
Housing Occupancy					
Occupied Units	30,658	87.3%	32,965	88.0%	90.2%
Vacant Units	4,452	12.7%	4,501	12.0%	9.8%

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Housing by Unit Type					
1-unit, detached	6,257	17.8%	6,135	16.4%	11.9%
1-unit, attached	9,782	27.9%	10,710	28.6%	25.1%
2-4 units	5,032	14.3%	5,041	13.5%	10.3%
5-9 units	5,374	15.3%	5,536	14.8%	6.8%
10-19 units	5,921	16.9%	6,627	17.7%	10.5%
20 or more	2,711	7.7%	3,360	9.0%	35.4%

^{*} Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

1704 HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS Housing Characteristics 1704

The 2000 2013-2017 Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates reported that 18 16.4 percent of the homes in Far Northeast and Southeast were single-family detached homes, and 28 28.6 percent were single-family attached homes (row houses and townhouses). These are slightly higher than the 25.1 percentages for the District as a whole. Conversely, only eight nine percent of the area's housing stock consists of multi-family buildings of 20 units or more, compared to 32 35.4 percent for the District as a whole. Relative to the rest of the District of Columbia, Far Northeast and Southeast has a much higher percentage of small apartment buildings. About one-third of the area's housing units were in buildings with five 5 to 19 units—almost twice the District-wide proportion. In 2000 2017, nearly 13 12 percent of the housing units in Far Northeast and Southeast were vacant. 1704.1

The 2000 2017 Census Bureau ACS reported that 41 36.7 percent of the households in the Comprehensive Planning Area were homeowners and 59 63.3 percent were renters. These percentages are identical less than to the District_wide percentage, as a whole which shows 41.1 percent are homeowners and 58.3 percent are renters. 1704.2

1705 INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT Income and Employment 1705

Data from the <u>District Department of Employment Services (DOES)</u> and the Office of Planning (<u>OP</u>) indicates <u>that</u> there were <u>12,4007,575</u> jobs in Far Northeast and Southeast in <u>20052015</u>, primarily in local-serving businesses, public schools, and government. This represents just <u>1.7</u> <u>under one</u> percent of the District's job base <u>and reflects the fact that this Planning Area is primarily residential. <u>Most employed residents in Far Northeast and Southeast commute to-</u></u>

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jobs elsewhere in the District and region, with about 34 percent commuting to Central Washington, 31 percent commuting to Maryland and Virginia, 30 percent commuting elsewhere in the District of Columbia, and only five percent working within the Far Northeast and Southeast community. As of the 2000 2017 Census, median household income in the Comprehensive Planning Area was \$31,507\$38,438, compared to a District-wide median of \$45,927\$77,649. About 17 percent of the Planning Area's residents were living in poverty in 2017, an increase compared to 2000 and over the District-wide total of 18 percent. 1705.1

1706 **PROJECTIONS** Projections 1706

1706.1 Based on land availability, planning policies, and regional growth trends, Far Northeast and Southeast is projected to begin adding add households, population, and jobs during the next five years and continue growing through 20252045. The Comprehensive Planning Area is expected to grow experienced an decline increase in households from 29,700 31,178 households in 2005 2010 to 35,20032,965 in 2017. Forecasts in housing trends show, that an increase to 45,933 households is expected by 2045 with an attendant increase in population from 83,906 in 2017 to a projected 112,611 in 2045. households in 2025, with an attendant 20 percent increase in population from 69,900 to 83,800. Although this is roughly the same number of residents the Area had in 1990, tThe addition of over-more than 5,000 new homes proojected projected new homes (including more than 1,000 homes on former affordable public housing sites at Capitol Gateway Estates, Lincoln Heights, Richardson Dwellings, and Eastgate Gardens, as well as infill development at Kenilworth-Parkside) will bring new vitality and energy to the community. Much of the growth in Far Northeast and Southeast is expected to consist of new low-density housing, particularly on vacant single-family lots in Deanwood and Marshall Heights. Higher-Moderate-density housing and mixed-use development will be concentrated around the Metro stations, on redeveloped public housing sites, and along corridor streets. 1706.1

The number of jobs is expected to increase from about 12,400 7,575 today to 16,100 19,698 in 20252045. Most of the increase will take place around the Minnesota Avenue Metro station, at Kenilworth-Parkside, at the revitalized Skyland Shopping Center, and along East Capitol Street. 1706.2

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- 1707 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES Planning and Development Priorities 1707
- This section summarizes the opportunities and challenges residents and stakeholders prioritized during the 2006 Comprehensive Plan revision.

 During large community workshops, residents shared their feedback on District-wide and neighborhood specific issues. Since the 2006 community workshops, however, some of the challenges and opportunities facing the community have evolved. The following summary does not reflect new community priorities or feedback from either amendment cycle but summarizes the most important issues during the 2006 Comprehensive Plan revision. 1707.1
- Four Comprehensive Plan workshops took place in Far Northeast and Southeast during 2005 and 2006. These meetings provided an opportunity for residents to discuss both District_wide and neighborhood planning issues. The Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) and groups such as the Ward 7 Leadership Council also provided a voice for local priorities and concerns. There have also been many meetings in the community not directly connected to the Comprehensive Plan, but focusing on long-range planning issues. These meetings have covered topics such as Kenilworth Avenue road improvements, the future of Watts Branch, reuse plans for Skyland Shopping Center, and the upgrading of "Great Streets" like Pennsylvania Avenue SE. 1707.12
- The community delivered several key messages during these meetings, summarized below: 1707.2
 - a. The low-density character that typifies most Far Northeast and Southeast neighborhoods should be maintained. While it is recognized that the area contains much vacant land with the potential for infill development, this development should generally be similar in density to what exists today. This is one of the few areas in the District with opportunities to build three- and four-bedroom homes suitable for families with children. Whereas the neighborhood lost families to Prince George's County and elsewhere in the past, it may gain families from these areas in the future if it builds appropriately designed housing, provides quality schools, and improves public services.
 - b. While preserveing established single-family neighborhoods is a priority, Far Northeast and Southeast recognizes the need to provide a variety of new housing choices. More density is appropriate on land within

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one-quarter mile of the Metro stations at Minnesota Avenue, Benning Road, and Deanwood, and on the District side of the Southern Avenue and Capitol Heights stations. The commercially zoned land along the Nannie Helen Burroughs, Minnesota Avenue, and Pennsylvania Avenue "Great Streets" corridors also offer opportunities for somewhat denser uses than exist today. These areas may provide opportunities for apartments, condominiums, townhomes, assisted living facilities and other types of housing, provided that measures are taken to buffer adjacent lower_density neighborhoods, address parking and traffic issues, and mitigate other community concerns.

- E. The neighborhood is underserved by retail stores and services, including the "basics" such as sit-down restaurants, banks, hardware stores, drug stores, and movie theaters. These uses should be accommodated in the future by encouraging both public and private reinvestment in the established commercial districts. The upgrading of Skyland and development of Capitol Gateway should go a long way toward meeting these needs—but these centers are not conveniently located for everyone in the community. Neighborhoods like Deanwood and Fairlawn would benefit from additional quality retail services. The Minnesota-Benning commercial district, in particular, should evolve into a stronger, more vital shopping district in the future, attracting customers from both sides of the Anacostia River.
- d. Renovation and rehabilitation of the housing stock should continue to be a priority, especially for the aging post-war apartment complexes and for developments with subsidized affordable units. Steps should be taken to preserve affordable units in these complexes as they are renovated. In some cases, as was the case at East Capitol Dwellings and Eastgate Gardens, the best approach may be to replace deteriorated multi-family housing with new housing that better meets community needs. In other cases, the renovation of older apartments could be coupled with conversion to owner-occupancy, with provisions to help tenants become homeowners.
- e. Code enforcement continues to be one of the top issues in the community. Residents are concerned about illegal dumping and unpermitted construction, inadequate notification of zoning changes, and the need for clean-up of blighted underused and abandoned properties. While these are operational issues that cannot be resolved through the Comprehensive Plan, the District must should strive toward responsive, effective enforcement, maintenance, and customer service in the future.
- f.-More steps should be taken to improve environmental quality, especially

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along Watts Branch. Far Northeast and Southeast was impacted for years by the now defunct Benning Road incinerator and continues to face noise, air pollution, and truck traffic from I-295 and other thoroughfares. Programs to reduce these impacts, while improving physical connections to the Anacostia River, the Civil War Defenses of Washington, DC, otherwise known as the Fort Circle Parks, and other open spaces in the area are high priorities. Indeed, much of the discussion at public meetings during the Comprehensive Plan revision focused on the need for better parks, cleaner streams, and more trees. While the community has more green space than many other parts of the District, this space has been neglected. Greater stewardship by Far Northeast and Southeast residents, coupled with more attention from the District and federal governments, will help restore the natural landscape as a place of beauty, spiritual enrichment, and diverse habitat.

- g. Additional improvements are needed to reduce traffic congestion, especially around the I-295/Pennsylvania Avenue intersection and along Kenilworth Avenue. Parts of Far Northeast and Southeast are more than one mile from Metrorail and need better, more reliable bus connections to Metro. The safety of pedestrians and bicyclists continues to be an issue in many neighborhoods and at many intersections.
- h. Schools, libraries, recreation centers, and other public facilities in Far Northeast and Southeast must <u>should</u> be upgraded to meet the needs of a <u>the</u> community on the rise. The recent modernizations of Kelly Miller Middle School and Randle Highlands Elementary School are a promising start, but there is <u>much</u> more to accomplish. Investment in schools should take place in tandem with investment in new housing, shopping, libraries, and other services, as it is at Eastgate Gardens, to create "whole" communities and not simply tracts of homes.
- i. With an unemployment rate that is twice the District_wide total, more should must be done to strengthen the occupational skills of the Far Northeast and Southeast labor force. Job training, adult education, and vocational education programs are an essential part of the equation. Good access to Metrorail is also critical, to connect residents to jobs Ddowntown and elsewhere in the region. As noted in the District_wide elements of the Comprehensive Plan, establishing a community college or branch campus of the University of the District of Columbia (UDC) underserved communities River would go a long way toward helping Far Northeast and Southeast youth residents prepare for good, quality jobs in the District economy.
- i. Additional facilities and services for children and youth are needed in

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the Far Northeast/Southeast Area. More than one in four residents of the <u>in</u> the Comprehensive Planning Area are under 18. Further increases in the number of children are likely as additional family housing is completed. New and expanded recreation centers, playgrounds, child care facilities, and similar facilities are urgently needed today and will continue to be needed in the future. The District must should place a high priority on investment in these facilities to create a healthy environment for children as well as adults and all residents. 1707.23

1708 FNS-1.1 GUIDING GROWTH AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION Guiding Growth and Neighborhood Conservation 1708

- The following general policies and actions should guide growth and neighborhood conservation decisions in Far Northeast and Southeast. These policies and actions should be considered in tandem with those in the District-wide <u>e</u>Elements of the Comprehensive Plan. 1708.1
- 1708.2 Policy FNS-1.1.1: Conservation of Low-Density Neighborhoods

 Recognize the value and importance of Far Northeast and Southeast's-stable

 established single-family neighborhoods to the character of the local community
 and to the entire District of Columbia. Ensure that the Comprehensive Plan and
 zoning designations for these neighborhoods reflect and preserve-the existing
 low-density land use pattern while allowing for taller and denser infill
 development that is compatible with neighborhood character. 1708.2
- Policy FNS-1.1.2: Development of New Housing

 Encourage new mixed-use, mixed-income development housing for area residents on vacant lots and around Metro stations within the community, and on underused underutilized commercial sites along the area's major avenues.

 Strongly encourage the rehabilitation and renovation of existing housing in Far Northeast and Southeast, taking steps and seek to ensure that the housing remains affordable for current and future residents. 1708.3

1708.4 *Policy FNS-1.1.3: Directing Growth*

Concentrate employment growth in Far Northeast and Southeast, including office and retail development; around the Deanwood, Minnesota Avenue, and Benning Road Metrorail station areas; the East Capitol Street Gateway; the Fletcher-Johnson property; the former George Washington Carver Apartments site; at the Skyland Shopping Center; and along I-295 adjacent to the Parkside neighborhood, the along Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue NE,

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Minnesota Avenue <u>NE/SE</u>, Benning Road <u>NE</u>, and Pennsylvania Avenue SE "Great Streets" corridors, <u>as well as along the 58th Street, Eastern Avenue, and <u>Dix Street corridors</u>. Provide improved pedestrian, bus, and automobile access to these areas, and improve their visual and urban design qualities. These areas should be safe, inviting, pedestrian-oriented places. 1708.4</u>

1708.5 *Policy FNS-1.1.4: Retail Development*

Support the revitalization of the neighborhood commercial areas listed in Policy FNS-1.1.3 **encouraging a vibrant and diverse mix of with** new businesses and activities that provide needed retail services to the adjacent neighborhoods and that are compatible with surrounding land uses. 1708.5

1708.6 *Policy FNS-1.1.5: Prince George's County*

Work closely with Prince George's County and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission (MNCPPC) to guide the development of land along the Maryland/District line, especially around the Capitol Heights and Southern Avenue Metro stations. Safe pedestrian access to these stations should be provided. Given the proximity of the Capitol Heights and Naylor Road Metro stations to the District line (about 1,000 feet, respectively), collaborative transit-oriented development planning around this these stations is also encouraged. 1708.6

1708.7 *Policy FNS-1.1.6: Residential Rehabilitation*

Encourage the rehabilitation of single_family homes in the Fairlawn and Twining neighborhoods, <u>as well as and</u> the renovation of vacant deteriorating apartment units, especially in Marshall Heights, Lincoln Heights, Northeast Boundary, Greenway, Randle Highlands (south of Pennsylvania Avenue SE), and along 29th Street between Erie and Denver Streets. 1708.7

1708.8 *Policy FNS-1.1.7: Row House Neighborhoods*

In the Fairlawn and Twining neighborhoods, encourage infill housing constructed so as to be compatible with the architectural style and materials of the brick row houses and semi-detached homes that predominate in these areas. 1708.8

1708.9 *Policy FNS-1.1.8: Buffering*

Improve the interface between the I-295 Ffreeway/rail corridor and adjacent residential uses, especially in the **Deanwood**, **Eastland Gardens**, Fairlawn, Greenway, **Kenilworth**, **Mayfair**, **Parkside**, **River Terrace**, and Twining neighborhoods. These improvements should preserve the neighborhoods from noise, odors, pollution, vibrations, and other freeway impacts while also providing

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a more positive visual impression of the community from the highway itself. 1708.9

1708.10 Policy FNS-1.1.9: Congestion Multimodal Management

Reexamine traffic control and management programs along major Far Northeast and Southeast arterial streets, particularly along Pennsylvania and Minnesota Avenues SE, Nannie Helen Burroughs and Kenilworth Avenues NE, I-295, East Capitol Street, Benning Road SE, Branch Avenue SE, and Naylor Road SE. and d Consider additional bikeshare stations at Metro stations and along key corridors in Far Northeast and Southeast to provide additional transit options. Develop measures to improve pedestrian and cyclist safety and mitigate the effects of increased local and regional traffic on residential streets. 1708.10

1708.11 *Policy FNS-1.1.10: Transit Improvements*

Improve bus service to the Metrorail stations from neighborhoods throughout Far Northeast and Southeast, particularly in the southern part of the Comprehensive Planning Area. Preserve crosstown routes and prevent fragmentation of bus service. 1708.11

1708.12 Policy FNS-1.1.11: Anacostia Light Rail

Coordinate land use and transportation decisions along the alignment of the proposed light rail line on the former CSX railroad tracks, making the most of the opportunities for new transit served development along the Minnesota Avenue corridor at Pennsylvania Avenue, Benning Road, East Capitol Street, and points in between. 1708.12

1708.1312 *Action FNS-1.1.A: Façade Improvements*

Encourage urban design and façade improvements in the established commercial districts along Naylor Road, Minnesota Avenue, Benning Road, Branch Avenue, Alabama Avenue, Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue, Division Avenue, **Sheriff**Road, and Pennsylvania Avenue SE. These improvements should respect and enhance historic structures and landmarks in these areas. 1708.1312

1708.1413 Action FNS-1.1.B: Expansion of NCR Program Restart the Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program

Revive Expand the Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program or a similar effort once operated by the Marshall Heights Community Development Organization (MHCDO) to include expand into additional neighborhood commercial areas such as East Capitol Street NE/SE and Benning Road NE/SE in Far Northeast and Southeast. Community-based organizations that

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<u>could lead this effort include the Ward 7 Business Partnership, the</u>
<u>Washington Area Community Investment Fund, or the MHCDO.</u> 1708. 1413

- 1708.1514

 Action FNS-1.1.C: Joint Planning Agreement with Prince George's County

 Develop a joint planning agreement with the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission MNCPPC/Prince George's County to coordinate the mutual review of projects and area plans on both sides of the District/Maryland line. 1708.1514
- 1708.1615 Action FNS-1.1.D: Kenilworth Avenue Transportation Study
 Implement the recommendations of the Kenilworth Avenue transportation study to better manage truck traffic and to separate local traffic from through_-traffic on neighborhood streets. 1708.1615
- 1708.16 Action FNS-1.1.E: Parkside Livability Study

An access and circulation study is underway in the Parkside neighborhood.

When implemented, it will improve pedestrian and vehicle safety and operational efficiency for all modes of transportation and the delivery of goods and services in and out of the neighborhood. Focus additional planning efforts on neighborhoods along the Anacostia River. Future studies of Parkside and Kenilworth should include a retail analysis and small area plan to guide future growth and development. 1708.16

- 1709 FNS-1.2 CONSERVING AND ENHANCING COMMUNITY RESOURCES
 Conserving and Enhancing Community Resources 1709
- The watershed of Watts Branch, a tributary of the Anacostia River, was identified as a priority area for resilience planning in the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment of Climate Ready DC. The Watts Branch watershed encompasses multiple neighborhoods, including Deanwood, Eastland Gardens, Kenilworth, Northeast Boundary, Mayfair, Parkside, and River Terrace. There is also a significant risk to dozens of public and community-serving facilities, as well as public and affordable housing units. This area is currently at risk of flooding and is projected to be at increased risk as early as 2020. 1709.1
- Policy FNS-1.2.1: Watts Branch and Pope Branch
 Conserve and improve Alger Park, Watts Branch, and Pope Branch as safe,
 healthy natural resource areas. Undertake capital improvements to acquire land,
 improve trails, provide recreational features, improve stormwater management,

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minimize flood hazards. Promote District maintenance, enforcement, and community stewardship projects to keep the stream bed streambed and parklands clean, reduce crime and illegal dumping, and ensure that the parks remain resources that the whole community can enjoy. 1709.12

1709.23 Policy FNS-1.2.2: Connecting to the River

Link the neighborhoods of Far Northeast and Southeast to the Anacostia River through trail, path, transit, <u>sidewalk</u>, <u>pedestrian crossing</u>, <u>pedestrian safety</u>, and road improvements. Provide new amenities and facilities <u>and support</u> <u>programming and events</u> in the waterfront parks that meet the needs of Far Northeast and Southeast residents. <u>Also, preserve and enhance the existing</u> <u>waterfront open space</u>. <u>Support the NPS in its effort to plan for Anacostia</u> <u>Park and to focus on improving park amenities and access points to better serve the community</u>. 1709.23

1709.4 Policy FNS-1.2.3: Neighborhood Climate Resilience

Encourage neighborhood-scale and site-specific projects that decrease the vulnerability of people, places, and systems in Far Northeast and Southeast to climate crises. 1709.4

1709.5 Policy FNS-1.2.4: Flood Mitigation

Identify and prioritize flood-prone properties along Watts Branch for flood hazard mitigation projects. Project prioritization should be based on determinations of flood prevention and the extent to which other neighborhood benefits are realized, including improvements to parklands and trails, recreational features, water quality, and natural habitat. Partner with other federal, local, and private entities to include flood mitigation programs into key flood zones. 1709.5

<u>1709.6</u> <u>Policy FNS-R.1.2.5: Critical Community Facilities Preservation</u>

Preserve critical community facilities that provide human services and other resources in the Planning Area and that are determined to be at risk for current and future flooding conditions. Support vulnerability assessments for those facilities near Watts Branch that have already been identified as high risk and prepare flood-proofing strategies that can be incorporated into capital improvement plans and future hazard mitigation grant applications. Promote improvement, of and public access to, amenities including recreation centers, schools, urban farms, and pedestrian and bicycle trails. 1709.6

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1709.<u>37</u> *Policy FNS-1.2.<u>36</u>: Fort Dupont Park*

Work with the National Park Service NPS to continue to improve access to Fort Dupont Park by providing shared additional parking, bicycle, and pedestrian access and public transit service. Expand outdoor recreational activities and community events at the park to better meet community needs. and create opportunities for the expedited construction of a youth baseball academy and an expanded ice arena, which may include a multi-purpose field on the arena's roof. 1709.37

1709.48 *Policy FNS-1.2.45*: *Soil Erosion*

Reduce soil erosion and stabilize slopes at Far Northeast and Southeast erosion hot spots, particularly the Skyland/Alabama Avenue area, Blaine Street NE (in Capitol View), O Street SE, and along Watts Branch and Pope Branch. 1709.48

1709.<u>59</u> *Policy FNS-1.2.<u>56</u>: View Protection*

Preserve and enhance important views and vistas between Far Northeast/Southeast and Central Washington, such as the vistas of the U.S. Capitol and Washington Monument from East Capitol Street. Such views are rare in the District and should be cherished and maintained. 1709.59

1709.610 Policy FNS-1.2.67: Historic Resources

Preserve and Protect and restore buildings and places of potential historic significance in Far Northeast and Southeast, including historic landmarks, such as the Nannie Helen Burroughs School, Sousa Junior High School, Mayfair Mansions, Strand Theater, Woodlawn Cemetery, Queens Stroll Road, Payne Cemetery, Southeast Boundary Stone (SE1), National Capitol Hebrew Cemetery, and the Shrimp Boat. Identify and increase awareness of other places of potential significance and consider appropriate preservation. Increase public awareness of these historic assets by incorporating the community's recommendations as part of the process. the Antioch Baptist Church, the Shrimp Boat Restaurant, the Strand Theater, the Pennsylvania Avenue Commercial District between Minnesota and Alabama Avenues, the Minnesota/Benning Commercial District, and the Deanwood and Burrville neighborhoods. 1709.610

1709.711 *Policy FNS-1.2.78: Health Care Facilities*

Provide Encourage and support additional facilities to meet the mental behavioral and physical health needs of Far Northeast and Southeast residents, including primary and urgent care facilities, youth development centers, nutrition and chronic disease treatment, family counseling, and drug abuse and

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alcohol treatment facilities. Such facilities are vital to <u>provide residents access to health care and maintain good health</u> reduce crime and promote positive youth-development. Specific plans for new social service and health facilities should be developed through needs assessments, agency master plans, strategic plans, and the District's public facility planning process. All plans should be prepared in collaboration with the community, with input from local <u>Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs)</u> and civic associations, residents and businesses, and local community development corporations and <u>nonprofit non-profit</u> service providers. <u>Facilities should be easily accessible and meet the needs of the community.</u> 1709.711

- Policy FNS-1.2.89: Facilities for Children, and Youth, and Older Adults

 Continue to dDevelop additional parks, recreation centers, playgrounds,
 waterfront access, and other facilities and programs which that meet the needs
 of children, and youth, and older adults in the Far Northeast/Southeast
 community. Use the Age-Friendly DC Strategic Plan to help implement
 specific strategies for facilities that serve residents of all ages. The District
 must recognize that children are the future of Far Northeast/Southeast and should
 have a positive and healthy environment in which to live, play, and grow.
 1709.812
- Policy FNS-1.2.910: Kingman and Heritage Islands
 Retain Kingman and Heritage Islands, located in the Anacostia River, as natural sanctuaries and urban wildlife refuges. Uses should be limited to an interpretive nature center, trails, public art, small vessel boating access (docks or launches), outdoor classrooms, passive open spaces, concerts and festivals, fishing, and pedestrian accessways. Coordinate efforts with federal agencies to improve pedestrian access to Kingman Island from both sides of the Anacostia River and continue high-quality public space design. 1709.913
- 1709.14 Policy FNS-1.2.11: Improve Park and Recreation Services

 Improve safety, security, and maintenance levels at all parks located along and around the Planning Area, recognizing that most of the parkland in and around the Planning Area is owned and operated by the NPS. A high level of coordination will be required between the District and federal governments to ensure that this land is managed in the best interest of the residents.

 1709.14
- 1709.15 Policy FNS-1.2.12: River Facilities for Children and Youth

 Develop additional docks, educational centers, boat rentals, and other

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facilities that expand access to the Anacostia River for children and youth in the Far Northeast/Southeast community. 1709.15

1709.1016 Action FNS-1.2.A: Historic Surveys Resource Recognition

Document places of potential historic significance in Far Northeast and Southeast, such as the Antioch Baptist Church, the Shrimp Boat Restaurant, the Pennsylvania Avenue Commercial District between Minnesota and Alabama Avenues, the Minnesota/Benning Commercial District, and the Deanwood and Burrville neighborhoods. Identify appropriate preservation efforts for these places using community recommendations and the Ward 7 Heritage Guide prepared by the DC Historic Preservation Office Conduct historical surveys in Deanwood, Burrville and Randle Highlands (south of Pennsylvania Avenue SE). Based on the outcome, prepare nominations to the National Register, incorporating the community's recommendations as part of the nomination process. 1709.1016

1709.17 Action FNS-1.2.B: Clean Up the Anacostia River Toxic Sediments

In collaboration with the NPS, implement hazardous material remediation in the Anacostia River to include Anacostia and Kenilworth Park and other contaminated adjacent land areas, such as Poplar Point and Kenilworth Landfill. The Anacostia River is a valuable District natural resource and priority should be given to restore years of damage. 1709.17

1709.1118 Action FNS-1.2.BC: Marvin Gaye Park

Implement the Comprehensive Plan for Continually maintain and upgrade

Marvin Gaye Park along Watts Branch is, including the restored habitat and
natural features, trails and bridges, meadows, and nature sanctuaries. Lighting,
mowing, and other safety improvements for park visitors are crucial for the
enjoyment of the park area. The continued coordination among agencies,
such as the District Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) and the NPS
should continue to be strengthened. 1709.1118

1709.<u>1219</u> Action FNS-1.2.<u>CD</u>: Fort Dupont Park Improvements

In collaboration with the National Park Service NPS, explore the feasibility of developing additional community-serving recreational facilities at Fort Dupont Park, including indoor swimming and tennis facilities, equestrian facilities, and an upgraded outdoor theater. 1709.1219

1709.20 Action FNS-1.2.E: Anacostia Park and Fort Circle Parks

Enhance existing pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle access to Anacostia Park

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and the Fort Circle Parks through community signage along adjacent commercial corridors. Create Anacostia Park workout/walking trails similar to those in Rock Creek Park. 1709.20

1709.21 Action FNS-1.2.F: John Philip Sousa Bridge

Enhance the beauty of the John Philip Sousa Bridge, continuing along
Pennsylvania Avenue across the Anacostia River through lighting, artwork,
and other strategies befitting one of the great streets in America. Encourage
pedestrian and bicycle traffic between the Capitol Hill and Pennsylvania
Avenue Southeast communities to use retail and community attractions for
the mutual benefit of both communities. 1709.21

1709.22 Action FNS-1.2.G: Connect to the Anacostia River

Connect the neighborhoods of the Far Northeast and Southeast Area to the Anacostia River, particularly through the redevelopment of Anacostia Park, implementation of the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative (AWI), and trail improvements. Climate Ready DC has identified areas along the Anacostia River, such as Mayfair, Kenilworth, Eastland Gardens, and Parkside, as Priority Planning Areas. An interdisciplinary approach will showcase how resilience to climate crises can be achieved. 1709.22

1710 FNS-2 POLICY FOCUS AREAS Policy Focus Areas 1710

The Comprehensive Plan has identified eight areas in Far Northeast and Southeast as "pPolicy fFocus aAreas," indicating that they require a level of direction and guidance above that in the prior section of this Area Element and in the Districtwide Citywide eElements. These eight areas are as follows:

- Minnesota/Benning Business District:
- Deanwood;
- Capitol View/Capitol Gateway/Northeast Boundary;
- Benning Road Metro Station Area;
- Marshall Heights/Benning Ridge;
- Pennsylvania Avenue SE:
- Skyland; and
- Kenilworth-Parkside. 1710.1

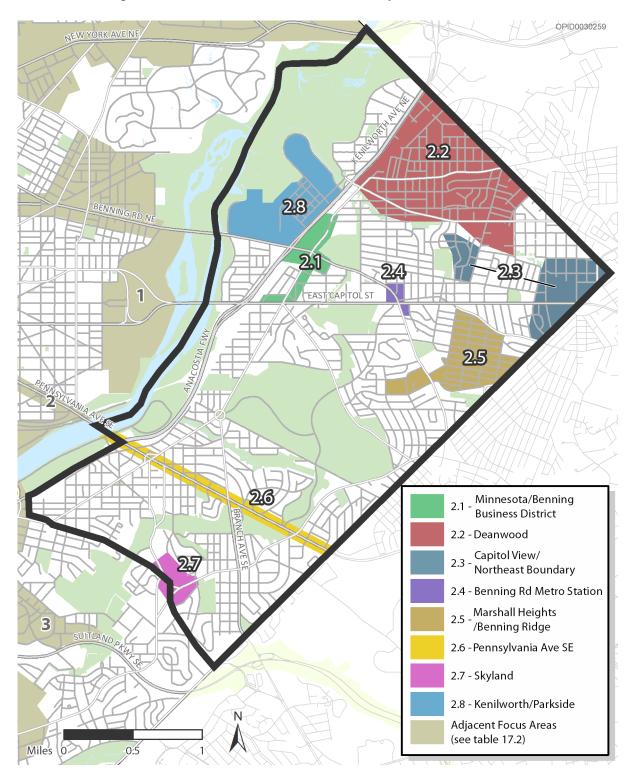
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1710.2 Table Figure 17.3: Policy Focus Areas Within and Adjacent to Far Northeast and Southeast 1710.2

Within Far Northeast and Southeast		
2.1	Minnesota/Benning Business District:	
2.2	Deanwood:	
2.3	Capitol View/Capitol Gateway/Northeast Boundary:	
2.4	Benning Road Metro Station Area:	
2.5	Marshall Heights/Benning Ridge:	
2.6	Pennsylvania Avenue SE:	
2.7	Skyland <u>: and</u>	
2.8	Kenilworth-Parkside. 1710.1	
Adjacent to Far Northeast and Southeast		
1	Reservation 13/RFK Stadium Area	
2	Pennsylvania Avenue Corridor	
3	Barry Farm/Hillsdale/Fort Stanton	

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1710.3 Map 17.1: Far Northeast and Southeast Policy Focus Areas 1710.3



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1711 FNS-2.1 MINNESOTA/BENNING BUSINESS DISTRICT Minnesota/Benning Business District 1711

1711.1 The Minnesota/Benning Business District includes the Minnesota Avenue Metro station and the shopping district to the south, extending along both sides of Minnesota Avenue to East Capitol Street. Sometimes referred to as "Downtown Ward 7²², it includes the 150,000 square foot East of the River Park Shopping Center, the Senator Square Shopping Center (anchored by the former Senator Theater) where redevelopment plans are being vetted, and a variety of small retail and service businesses serving Far Northeast and Southeast. While this area functions as an important community shopping district, some of its properties are underusedunderutilized and consist of empty parking lots, open storage, vacant buildings, and undeveloped land. The shopping district itself lacks the variety of retail stores needed to serve the community. It also suffers from poor design Another challenge the shopping district faces is the lack of high-quality design, confusing access and parking, and—with the exception of the historic Senator Theater—a lack of distinctive facades and storefronts. A Small Area Plan for the Benning Road corridor was completed in early 2008 and approved by the DC Council in July 2008. The Benning Road corridor Redevelopment Framework Plan gives a clear outline for how development can and should happen on Benning Road and in Downtown Ward 7. The study area begins at the starburst intersection, where Florida Avenue, Bladensburg Road Maryland Avenue, H Street and Benning Road meet, and continues along Benning Road to the Maryland border at Southern Avenue. The Planning Area passes through Wards 5, 6, and 7. Opportunity Redevelopment Sites, totaling 1,492,506 square feet along the corridor, have been identified within four subareas. 1711.1

The Small Area Plan includes an implementation matrix, which contains recommendations, agency leads, funding needs, and potential time frames for each subarea. Additionally, the Small Area Plan provides a development framework for the Benning Road corridor and strategies to leverage community assets and public investment to bring desired housing, retail, and transit choices. The Small Area Plan recommends strategies for how District government agencies working in cooperation with community stakeholders can begin to address a variety of themes, such as housing, shopping, business parks; open space, cultural assets, community health and safety, transportation and infrastructure; urban design; and the public realm. 1711.2

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- 1711.23 A complex of office buildings, including a 4four-story Metro parking garage and a new headquarters for the Department of Employment Services DOES and the Department of Human Services, are planned on a 10-acre area site just southof the Minnesota Avenue Station was completed in 2009. The development also includes new commercial office and retail space. Space for future privateoffices and retail stores will also be provided. Additionally, the Park 7 Apartment complex, now open and thriving, is a newly constructed apartment building. The completed project is a six story, mixed-use development with 376 apartment units and 20,000 square feet of ground-level retail space. These developments should provide have been a catalyst for revitalization in **Downtown Ward 7, bringing and bring** new revenue and a larger customer base to the adjacent shopping area. Complementary uses, such as a civic space/urban plaza, public art, and cultural facilities, should be strongly encouraged, and additional infill development should be supported on vacant lots and underusedunderutilized land to the south and east. 1711.23
- Improvements to Minnesota Avenue are planned to maintain traffic flow, and make the area safer for pedestrians. Any development in this area should maximize Metrorail access while taking care to provide appropriate buffers and transitions to adjacent uses. The Park 7 Apartments project is a newly constructed apartment building. The completed project is a six-story, mixed-use development with 376 apartment units and 20,000 square feet of ground-level retail space. Any additional development in this area should maximize Metrorail access while taking care to provide appropriate buffers and transitions to adjacent uses. 1711.34
- 1711.45 Policy FNS-2.1.1: Minnesota/Benning Revitalization

Support revitalization and further development of the area around the Minnesota Avenue Metro station, including the adjacent business district to the south along Minnesota Avenue. Upgrade and expand existing businesses in this area, and encourage new small business development, educational facilities, <u>healthy food retail, green spaces</u>, and community-based human services, such as job training, health care, and child care facilities. Any new public facility <u>or private</u> <u>development</u> in this area should contribute to its image as an attractive and vibrant community hub and should be responsive to the needs of surrounding neighborhoods. 1711.45

1711.56 Policy FNS-2.1.2: Shopping Center Improvements
Improve the East of the River Park and Senator Square shopping areas at

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Minnesota Avenue and Benning Road as quality vibrant shopping areas. This area should function as a single, cohesive, walkable business and mixed-use district rather than a series of disconnected, auto-centric shopping centers. 1711.56

- Policy FNS-2.1.3: Minnesota Avenue Station Area Mixed-uUse Development
 Encourage additional mixed-use, mixed-income development, including
 medium_density, multi-family housing around the Minnesota Avenue Metro
 station, recognizing the opportunity for "transit-oriented" development that boosts
 neighborhood businesses, reduces the need for auto commuting, and enhances the
 quality of the pedestrian environment along Minnesota Avenue. 1711.67
- 1711.78 Action FNS-2.1.A: Financial Assistance for Small Businesses

 Target the Senator Square and East of the River Park Shopping centers for District financial assistance, grants, and loans for façade improvements and small business development. 1711.78
- 1711.8

 Action FNS-2.1.B: Government Center

 Complete the Government Center Office project, including the new headquarters
 for the DC Department of Employment Services and DHS, and the adjacent

 Metrorail parking garage. Undertake concurrent streetscape and landscape
 improvements to beautify this important gateway to Far Northeast and Southeast,
 improve pedestrian safety, and better connect the Metro station with the shopping
 district to the south. Completed See Implementation Table. 1711.8

1712 FNS-2.2 DEANWOOD Deanwood 1712

Deanwood is one of Far Northeast and Southeast's oldest communities; much of its housing stock dates from the early 20th century. Several well-known African American Black architects, including W. Sidney Pittman and Howard D. Woodson, and many skilled local craftsmen designed and built many of its homes. The neighborhood was once home to Nannie Helen Burroughs, an early civil rights leader and the founder of the National Training School for Women and Girls, an independent boarding school for African-American girls educated Black women founded in 1909 and located on 50th Street NE. From 1921 to 1940, Deanwood was also home to Suburban Gardens (50th and Hayes Streets NE), a bBlack-owned amusement park that served thousands of African-American Black residents during a time of racial segregation. 1712.1

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- 1712.2 Deanwood's relatively low_density, small wood-frame and brick homes, and dense tree cover give it a small-town character that is unique in the District of Columbia Washington, DC. At the same time, there are hundreds of vacant single-family lots in the community, creating the potential for future infill housing on many blocks. Some of the vacant properties were underused and have caused problems in the past, attracting crime, and dumping, and neighborhood blight. Non-conforming uses, including an illegal trash transfer station, further challenge neighborhood integrity and environmental quality. Progress is being made, though: an illegal trash transfer station was decommissioned and has since been redeveloped into a residential development, and. Deanwood is a focal neighborhood in the District's Vacant to Vibrant Pprogram, whereby vacant properties are auctioned off to provide moderate-income housing; participants in the District's Certified Business Enterprise (CBE) Pprogram bid on contracts to turn_key vacant sites into moderate_income housing,; and a tiny home demonstration project was launched. 1712.2
- While new housing is encouraged in the Deanwood and adjacent Burrville neighborhoods, density and design should complement prevailing community character. Rehabilitation of existing housing is also strongly encouraged, as much of Deanwood has suffered from experienced disinvestment, over the past 40 years. The neighborhood's main commercial streets—Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue, Sherriff Road, and Division Avenue—have strong potential for infill and revitalization. The intersection of these two streets in particular should be strengthened as a neighborhood hub, with new retail and service businesses strongly encouraged. 1712.3
- Deanwood also <u>suffers from experiences</u> land use and transportation conflicts, particularly on its western edge along Kenilworth Avenue. An industrial area along the CSX line provides jobs and services, but also creates noise, <u>and</u> truck traffic, and <u>visual blight has contributed to building vacancies</u>. Improved buffering of this area from the adjacent neighborhood and additional development around the Deanwood Metro <u>s</u>tation can reduce future conflicts while improving overall community appearance. 1712.4
- 1712.5 In November 2005, the District, in collaboration with the residents of the

 Lincoln Heights neighborhood, initiated a process to plan for and implement
 the revitalization of the DC Housing Authority's (DCHA) Lincoln Heights
 property and the surrounding neighborhood. Compatible with the New
 Communities Initiative (NCI), the goal of this effort was to transform the
 affordable housing development and its neighborhood into a mixed-income,

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mixed-use community. In this new community, residents will have access to high-quality housing options, affordable at all income levels, and human services necessary to help prepare them to take advantage of the upcoming economic opportunities and changes. NCI's goal is to strengthen both the physical and social infrastructure of neighborhoods experiencing violent crime, poverty, and other social challenges. 1712.5

- In early 2006, OP, in conjunction with the office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (DMPED) and the District Department of Transportation (DDOT), initiated a planning process to create the Deanwood/Great Streets—Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue and Minnesota Avenue Strategic Development Plan. The primary purpose of the Strategic Development Plan was to provide clear policy direction for land use and development within Deanwood and along its major corridors. The study area is bounded by Eastern Avenue to the northeast, 55th Street NE to the east, Marvin Gaye Park to the south, and Kenilworth Avenue/CSX railway to the west. 1712.6
- The Deanwood Strategic Development Plan was created as a complementary piece to the District's Comprehensive Plan and approved by DC Council in July 2008. The Strategic Development Plan combines community aspirations with professional research and analysis to set a framework for how Deanwood could improve over 10 years. The Strategic Development Plan provides an implementation framework for public and private investment in targeted areas resulting in neighborhood stabilization and revitalization. A robust community engagement process, which was an integral part of the planning process, led to a vision for Deanwood. This vision called for strengthening the Deanwood neighborhood as a historically established, self-reliant, self-sufficient, and close-knit community. The Strategic Development Plan identifies the future of Deanwood as the greenest neighborhood in the District with a better, safer, and responsible future.1712.7
- Five Focus Nodes were identified in the Strategic Development Plan,
 including three gateways. The Focus Nodes are Minnesota Avenue/Downtown
 Ward 7, Nannie Helen Burroughs Gateway, Deanwood Metro station, Sheriff
 Road/Eastern Avenue Gateway, and Dix/Seat Pleasant Gateway. 1712.8
- 1712.9 <u>After formulating the overall vision for the Comprehensive Plan, six goals</u> were established to direct future growth in Deanwood. These goals are to live,

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worship, shop, work, learn, and play, all within a revitalized Planning Area.

Maximizing neighborhood connectivity and providing multimodal
transportation options was also set as an additional goal. 1712.9

- 1712.510 Policy FNS-2.2.1: Deanwood's Residential Character

 Strongly encourage infill development on vacant lots in the Deanwood community. Twhere designated on the Future Land Use Map, development should respect and perpetuate the low-density, single-family character of the neighborhood, with new one-, and two-, three-, and four-bedroom-family homes that complement existing architectural traditions and community character.
- 1712.611 Policy FNS-2.2.2: Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue
 Focus on neighborhood-serving commercial development, such as the comprehensively planned Deanwood Town Center in Deanwood along the Nannie Helen Burroughs Corridor, with the intersection of Division and Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenues restored as a community hub. Convert low-density mixed-use zones into higher density zones. 1712.611

1712.**510**

- 1712.712 Policy FNS-2.2.3: Kenilworth Industrial Area at Deanwood's Western Border

 Upgrade and expand the commercial and industrial area along Kenilworth Avenue, particularly the Kenilworth Industrial Park, and provide for additional employment in this industrial corridor. Improve the appearance of this area through design standards, building maintenance, and public space, code enforcement, and street improvements. Encourage local businesses and entrepreneurs to use the business incubator in this corridor to create increased job opportunities for area residents. Encourage collaboration between local businesses, DOES, and other vocational training organizations to create effective job training programs. ming 1712.712
- Provide for new moderate additional mixed-use development consisting of medium-density housing and expanded low-density neighborhood commercial uses in the vicinity of the Deanwood Metrorail Sstation, and expanded neighborhood serving commercial uses along Kenilworth Avenue NE. Ensure that aAppropriate buffers transitions are should be provided between new development and the adjacent residential areas. 1712.813
- 1712.9 Policy FNS-2.2.5: Deanwood Industrial Buffers
 Improve buffers between the industrial and residential uses in the Deanwood and

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Central Northeast neighborhoods, particularly where the proximity of these uses to one another is creating conflicts. 1712.9

1712.14 Policy FNS-2.2.5: Neighborhood-Serving Commercial Uses

Encourage the development of a variety of neighborhood-serving commercial uses along Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue, Sherriff Road, and Minnesota Avenue to create and invest into community-owned small businesses, adding and creating jobs for District residents and establish retail and service uses that support the surrounding residential community. Commercial uses in these locations should provide infrastructure that is attractive to drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists; supply adequate on-site parking and access to public transit, and especially busses; and create an active street environment that helps to reinvigorate the commercial corridors. Medium-density development is appropriate, particularly near the intersection of Nannie Helen Burroughs and Minnesota Avenues. 1712.14

1712.10

Action FNS-2.2.A: Deanwood Small Area Plan

Prepare a Small Area Plan for the Deanwood neighborhood, including the Metrostation area, the Nannie Helen Burroughs and Division Avenue business districts,

and the surrounding residential community. Completed – See Implementation

Table 1712-10

<u>Table.</u> 1712.10

1712.<u>1115</u> Action FNS-2.2.<u>BA</u>: Division and Nannie Helen Burroughs Commercial **Development**

Explore the option of acquiring underused land from DCPS for commercial development at the intersection of Division and Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenues NE. 1712.1115

1712.1216 *Action FNS-2.2.C: Minnesota Avenue Extension*

Extend Minnesota Avenue from Sheriff Road to Meade Street NE to improve **pedestrian and bicycle** access to the Deanwood Metrorail Sstation and to eliminate the private bus company's encroachment on surrounding public space. 1712.1216

- 1713 FNS-2.3 CAPITOL /NORTHEAST BOUNDARY Capitol View/Capitol Gateway Estates/Northeast Boundary 1713
- 1713.1 Capitol View and Northeast Boundary are the easternmost neighborhoods in the District of Columbia Washington, DC. At the heart of the community, Capitol Gateway Estates is being has been constructed on a 40-acre site that formerly

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housed the 1,100-unit East Capitol Dwellings public affordable housing project. Working through the federal HOPE VI Pprogram, East Capitol Dwellings was demolished in the early 2000s. The first phase of the revitalized project consistinged of 151 units of senior housing for older adults and opened in 2005. An additional 550 units of market rate and affordable subsidized housing will be completed in the coming years. The complex also includes a new shopping district along East Capitol Street. East Capitol Street is an important transportation corridor for commuters between Maryland and the District. The neighborhood today is primarily residential, with a combination of semi-detached and single-family homes. The area has commercial activity along East Capitol Street at 53rd Street SE, on Dix Street NE, and at the corner of Central Avenue SE and Southern Avenue. 1713.1

Capitol Gateway holds the promise of bringing new life to adjacent neighborhoods along both side of East Capitol Street. The Capitol Gateway development project can help drive economic growth, improve residents' access to basic amenities, and attract visitors and commuters traveling along East Capitol Street. Vacant sites in the immediate vicinity can support infill housing, with moderate densities on the blocks closest to the Capitol Heights Metro station (across the state line in Maryland) and lower densities elsewhere. A few blocks to the north, the commercial area along Division Avenue, as well as Dix Street, can support infill commercial and residential development, providing needed services to the adjacent Northeast Boundary neighborhood.

A few blocks to the west, the 190 unit Richardson Dwellings and the even larger Lincoln Heights public housing project provide essential affordable housing resources but also present the challenges of concentrated poverty, chronic unemployment, and high crime. A planned "new community" at Lincoln Heights would replace the public housing with mixed income housing-including one for one replacement of the subsidized units. 1713.2

Improvements to Marvin Gaye Park (Watts Branch) and public facilities, such as Woodson High School, are an important part of revitalizing the Capitol View community. The park, in particular, can become a stronger source of community pride and an important link to new recreational areas along the Anacostia River.

The DC Silver Jackets is a cross-disciplinary, interagency team consisting of federal, District, and regional agencies. By targeting neighborhoods along the Watts Branch Tributary, including Deanwood, strategies are being created and tested by the Silver Jackets to improve the resilience of those areas in the aftermath of flooding. 1713.3

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1713.4 Policy FNS-2.3.1: Northeast Boundary Neighborhood

Leverage the development of Capitol Gateway Estates to achieve additional reinvestment in the Northeast Boundary neighborhood, particularly the rehabilitation of existing housing and the development of new mixed_income family housing on vacant lots. 1713.4

1713.5 *Policy FNS-2.3.2: 61st and Dix Streets NE*

Improve the commercial area along Dix Street NE between 61st <u>Street</u> and Eastern Avenue <u>NE</u>, encouraging new retail businesses and services that benefit the adjacent community. <u>1713.5</u>

1713.6 Policy FNS-2.3.3: Development as a Catalyst for Marvin Gaye Park

Design development along Marvin Gaye (Watts Branch) Park (Watts Branch) in a manner that improves park visibility, access, appearance, and security. The park should be treated as the "front door" to the adjacent neighborhood and a valued amenity for development along its perimeter. 1713.6

<u>1713.7</u> <u>Policy FNS-2.3.4: Public Access to Amenities</u>

<u>Promote the improvement of and public access to amenities including recreation centers, schools, urban farms, and pedestrian and bicycle trails.</u>
1713.7

1713.8 *Policy FNS-2.3.5: Improved Access to Amenities*

<u>Promote improvement of and public access to amenities including recreation centers, schools, urban farms, and pedestrian and bicycle trails. 1713.8</u>

1713.**79** Action FNS-2.3.A: Land Acquisition at At 61st and Dix Streets NE

Continue to work with community development organizations in the acquisition of vacant lots at 61st and Dix Streets NE₅ and their work with locals in providing housing and commercial uses and services.development with local serving housing, commercial uses and services. 1713.79

1713.810 Action FNS-2.3.B: Lincoln Heights New Community

<u>Continue to p</u>Pursue redevelopment of Lincoln Heights as a "new community", replacing the existing-public housing development with new mixed_income housing, including an equivalent number of affordable units and additional market rate units. 1713.810

1713.11 Action FNS-2.3.C: Neighborhood-Serving Retail

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Promote a wider variety of neighborhood-serving retail in this area. Focus on targeted growth and diversity of retail in new and existing commercial areas on East Capitol Street, Central Avenue, Dix Street NE, and Eastern Avenue. 1713.11

- 1714 FNS-2.4 BENNING ROAD METRO STATION AREA Benning Road Metro
 Station Area 1714
- 1714.1 In 2008, OP, in conjunction with residents and stakeholders along the Benning Road corridor, completed a Small Area Plan for Benning Road in the form of the Benning Road Corridor Redevelopment Framework. Adopted by the DC Council in July 2008, this framework gives a clear and concise outline for how development can and should happen on Benning Road. The Benning Road Metrorail station is located at the corner of Benning Road and East Capitol Street and was included in this plan. The station, which is served by Metro's Blue Line, opened in 1980 and eurrently has one of the lowest is among the least used rail stations based on the volume of passenger traffic in the Metrorail system. Surrounding land uses include auto-oriented commercial businesses, including the Benco Shopping Center and the newly renovated Shrimp Boat restaurant, single-family homes and duplexes, and small two- and three-story apartment buildings. A controversial proposal to develop a five-story office building for the Court Supervision and Offender Services Administration at the station was tabled in 2005. While the proposal generated much debate, it did provide an opportunityfor area residents to articulate more clearly the type of development that is desired in the station area. In 2018, the nonprofit organization So Others Might Eat (SOME) completed construction of a 320,000squarefoot, mixed-use building adjacent to the Metro station, which provides housing for 200 low-income families, a medical center, office space for SOME's after-school programs, and job training. 1714.1
- The Benning Road <u>Metro s</u>Station area should become a much more attractive community hub in the future <u>that consists</u>, comprised of pedestrian-oriented housing, retail, and recreational uses. Large-scale office buildings and surface parking lots should be discouraged here; rather, the site is most appropriate as a walkable neighborhood center with low-scale, moderate-density residential buildings containing ground floor retail, service, and similar uses. Amenities, such as plazas, public art, attractive facades, and pocket parks, should be provided as the area develops, and safe street crossings for pedestrians and bicyclists should be ensured. Special care should be taken to preserve the adjacent neighborhoods, improve the hazardous and confusing street intersections in the vicinity, and

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emphasize land uses and activities which that benefit area residents. 1714.2

- 1714.3 Policy FNS-2.4.1: Benning Road Station Area Development
 Support development of the Benning Road Metro station area as a
 pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use area, including moderate-density housing, retail,
 service uses, and public spaces and amenities that serve adjacent neighborhoods.
 Future development must should recognize and be consistent with provide
 appropriate, well-designed transitions to the low-density, residential character
 of the adjacent neighborhoods. 1714.3
- 1714.4 Action FNS-2.4.A: Benning Road Metro Station Transit-Oriented Development Plan

 Undertake a community planning process for the Benning Road Metro Station, defining specific land use and urban design improvements, and more clearly establishing the community's vision for the station area. Completed See Implementation Table. 1714.4
- 1714.4

 Action FNS-2.4.A: Benning Road Reconstruction and Streetcar Extension

 Coordinate with the District Department of Transportation (DDOT) on
 reconstruction to Benning Road. The Benning Road Reconstruction and
 Streetcar Project will focus on two miles of Benning Road NE between
 Oklahoma Avenue NE and East Capitol Street, addressing critical needs for
 infrastructure improvements, bridge rehabilitation, safety enhancements,
 and an eastward extension of DC Streetcar transit service. 1714.4
- 1715 FNS-2.5 MARSHALL HEIGHTS/BENNING RIDGE Marshall Heights/Benning Ridge 1715
- The Marshall Heights/Benning Ridge area is located south of East Capitol Street and east of the Fort Circle-Dupont Parks. The area includes a mix of single_family and semi-detached homes and apartments and has several a few hundred scattered vacant lots. Marshall Heights and Benning Ridge were especially hard hit by population loss, crime, property abandonment, and disinvestment during the 1970s, 280s, and 290s. Throughout the area, there are opportunities for infill development. Although Marshall Heights and Benning Ridge faced disinvestment and economic challenges during the late 20th century, both neighborhoods are rebounding. To accommodate this growth, neighborhood-serving amenities and retail, mixed-income housing, opportunities for arts and culture, and open space should be encouraged. While the communities began to rebound in the 2000s and contining since 000.

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significant improvements are still needed. 1715.1

Several developments have recently been completed or are planned. Hilltop 1715.2 Terrace, Carver Terrace Apartments, and JW King Senior Housing Center have added nearly 100 more than 200 new homes along Benning Road and East <u>Capitol Street</u>. Just to the north, the former Eastgate Gardens <u>public</u> <u>affordable</u> housing complex, is planned for redevelopment with now known as Glenncrest, has been redeveloped into 269 new homes—including senior housing for older adults, public housing, and market-rate family housing., and a community arts center. As opportunities arise, adaptive reuse, compatible design, and interpretive signage or public art should be incorporated into future infill **development.** Continued **residential** infill and rehabilitation is strongly encouraged, taking care to develop at densities that are appropriate to neighborhood character. Improvement of retail centers, including the small shopping centers at Benning Road and H Street NE, and Benning Road between F and G Streets NE will also be pursued in order to upgrade existing businesses and provide needed services to the surrounding communities. 1715.2

1715.3 Policy FNS-2.5.1: Marshall Heights Infill

Support the development of the many scattered vacant lots in the Marshall Heights community with new low_density residential development, especially one single- and two-family homes. This will provide ownership opportunities for area residents and housing stock needed to attract families with children back to the Far Northeast and Southeast Area. Improve schools, parks, and other public services in Marshall Heights to meet the needs created by additional growth, and to-attract families to the area. 1715.3

1715.4 Action FNS-2.5.A: Eastgate Gardens

Develop Eastgate Gardens as a mixed_income community containing senior housing for older adults, public affordable housing, homeownershiphomeownership opportunities, and a community arts center. As population increases here and elsewhere in Marshall Heights, pursue the refurbishing of shopping areas along Benning Road to better serve the surrounding community. The revitalization of neighborhood-serving retail and shopping districts along the Benning Road corridor should be encouraged. 1715.4

1715.5 Action FNS-2.5.B: Marshall Heights Zoning Study

Conduct a zoning study of the Marshall Heights and Benning Ridge
neighborhoods to ensure that areas that are predominantly single family in
character areas are appropriately zoned. Presently, much of this area is zoned for

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multi-family housing, despite the fact that one and two-family homes are prevalent. Completed – See Implementation Table. 1715.5

1715.51715.4a Text box: Fletcher-Johnson Campus

The Fletcher-Johnson Campus is positioned several blocks north of the Marshall Heights neighborhood, south of the Kipp DC Benning Campus, west of the DMV and Benco Shopping Center and east of the Maryland state line. Fletcher-Johnson closed in 2008, though portions of the building were previously leased to public charter schools, and the facility was last used as a swing space for HD Woodson High School during its modernization. The building has been vacant since 2011. 1715.4a

- The Deputy Mayor of Education (DME) previously released a request for offers (RFO) and evaluated offers for the school in 2014; however, no award was made. Prior to restarting the RFO process in 2017, DME confirmed that the Department of General Services (DGS) could not immediately identify other government use for Fletcher-Johnson in the near term. DGS officially surplused the property in 2019, making it available for disposition by DMPED. 1715.4b
- The site offers a unique opportunity for the District to reshape a
 long-languishing property into a benefit for residents and the District as a
 whole. Previous public input into the redevelopment plan has been extensive
 and widespread, resulting in various community preferences for the
 site. 1715.4c
- 1715.4d DMPED issued a request for proposals (RFP) for Fletcher-Johnson. 1715.4d

Ensure that a comprehensive strategy is developed by District agencies to that the former Fletcher-Johnson Campus is redeveloped using community input as guidance for what is wanted and desired as a community asset at this location.

- 1716 FNS-2.6 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE SOUTHEAST CORRIDOR
 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast Corridor 1716
- Pennsylvania Avenue SE is one of the busiest arterials in the District of Columbia Washington, DC, carrying more than 96,000 vehicles a day across the Sousa Bridge and 53,000 vehicles per day between 1-295 and Minnesota and Branch Avenues. Established neighborhoods, such as Fairlawn, Randle Highlands, and Twining surround this mixed-use corridor. The population density here

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provides an attractive market for the types of amenities that residents are looking for, including hotels, restaurants, and national retailers. In addition, mixed-income housing units that combine residential and retail space would be valuable commodities to residents moving to the area. 1716.1

- In January 2008, OP completed the Pennsylvania Avenue SE Corridor Land

 Development Plan, which was approved by the DC in July 2008. As a result
 of this planning process, which included extensive community engagement,
 development options were articulated to guide future decisions for key sites
 along the corridor determined to have potential to serve as catalysts for
 corridor-wide revitalization. 1716.2
- The 2.3-mile Planning Area included all properties fronting Pennsylvania

 Avenue SE from Independence Avenue SE eastward to Southern Avenue. The

 District designated Pennsylvania Avenue SE a major corridor as part of the

 Great Streets Initiative in 2006, with the intent of spurring redevelopment

 and enhancing neighborhood livability. 1716.3
- <u>1716.4</u> Pennsylvania Avenue SE is an important transportation corridor in the District, classified by DDOT as a principal arterial road. It is crossed by collector, local, and minor arterial roads and the Anacostia Freeway on the east side of the Anacostia River and the Southeast Freeway on the west side of the river. The Pennsylvania Avenue Advisory Committee was established to include councilmembers, ANC commissioners, civic associations, residents, property owners, and business owners. An analysis of existing conditions related to land use and zoning, urban design, the real estate market, and public participation resulted in the identification of key redevelopment opportunity sites. Through the study process, eight sites were identified as having the highest potential for redevelopment and revitalization; five of these are underserved communities in the Far Northeast Southeast Area Element. The final plan activated a detailed implementation strategy and includes polices to guide redevelopment along the corridor. 1716.4 For several years, a Citizens Task Force has been exploring strategies for addressing traffic congestion on the avenue while mitigating related problems such as noise, pedestrian safety, and cut-through traffic on local streets. Parallel efforts by the District have looked at land use and design issues, including the character of the street environment and the quality of the business districts in Fairlawn, Penn-Branch, and Fort Davis. In 2005, plans to redesign the Sousa Bridge/ I-295 on and off-ramps were announced as part of a broader strategy to improve the corridor and invest in new sidewalks, lighting, and trees.

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- The Avenue is one of America's Main Streets and is bordered by <u>1716.5</u> moderate-income neighborhoods with residents who are civically engaged. It provides amenities to a community of rolling hills, manicured lawns, red-brick colonials, ramblers, American Craftsman bungalows, Mid-Atlantic Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival homes. The area is convenient to the Southeast-Southwest Freeway and is also notable for its streets lined with oak, maple, and dogwood trees. The area has an altitude higher than most of Washington, DC. The surrounding communities—Penn Branch, Hillcrest, Dupont Park, Fort Dupont Park, Fairlawn, Twining, Randle Highlands, Fort Davis, and Fairfax Village—once considered suburbs, are conveniently located close to Capitol Hill and about 15 minutes from the U.S. Capitol. The combination of numerous mature trees, parks, green spaces, and large lots makes these neighborhoods desirable. Metrobus service provides direct transportation to and from downtown, as well as the Potomac Avenue and **Naylor Road Metro Stations. 1716.5**
- The future of Pennsylvania Avenue has profound impacts effects on the adjacent neighborhoods of Fairlawn, Twining, Dupont Park, Penn Branch, Hillcrest, Fort Davis, and Fairfax Village. Its designation by the District as an official "Great Street" speaks both to its historic reputation as "America's Main Street" but also and its eapaDistrict capacity to shape the appearance and impression of the surrounding community. Particular emphasis should be placed on upgrading the shopping area between Fairlawn Avenue and 28th Street SE. This corridor, initially developed as a walkable shopping street, suffers from experiences a lack of continuity, poor a lack of retail choices, many vacant storefronts, parking management issues, and traffic patterns that are dangerous for pedestrians. 1716.26
- Policy FNS-2.6.1: Pennsylvania Avenue SE Great Street

 Plan the Pennsylvania Avenue SE corridor in a manner that reduces traffic impacts effects on adjacent neighborhoods, improves transforms its role as an Far Northeast and Southeast commercial center, and restores its ceremonial importance as a principal gateway to and from the nation's capital. 1716.37
- 1716.48 Policy FNS-2.6.2: Neighborhood Shopping Improvements

 Promote a wider variety and better mix of neighborhood-serving retail shops at the shopping centers at Pennsylvania and Alabama Avenues, and Pennsylvania and Branch Avenues. Focus on providing targeted growth to the small pockets of new and existing commercial properties along the Pennsylvania Avenue SE

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Corridor. 1716.48

1716.9 *Policy FNS-2.6.3: Transportation and Infrastructure*

Implement the Great Streets roadwork and streetscaping on Pennsylvania
Avenue in Wards 7 and 8. Encourage community groups in Wards 7 and 8 to
request from DDOT similar streetscape improvements. Explore rapid bus
service along the corridor. 1716.9

1716.10 Policy FNS-2.6.4: Economic Development

Create a marketing strategy to attract new retailers to vacant spaces. Conduct analysis of technical assistance needs of existing businesses. Use commercial façade improvement grant programs to invest in more attractive storefronts where buildings are not expected to be redeveloped. 1716.10

<u>1716.11</u> *Policy FNS-2.6.6: Land Use*

Zoning along Pennsylvania Avenue SE should support the types of redevelopment outlined in the Pennsylvania Avenue SE Corridor Land Development Plan. 1716.11

1716.12 Policy FNS-2.6.7: Mixed-Use and Affordable Housing

Use District and federal resources to support a variety of mixed-income housing opportunities near key redevelopment sites in Wards 7 and 8. Create attractive, mixed-use, retail-anchored residential sites and affordable housing options along the Pennsylvania Avenue SE corridor. Some neighborhoods with great potential include Fairlawn, Randle Highlands, and Twining, which surround the mixed-use corridor identified along Pennsylvania and Minnesota Avenues SE. In addition, mixed-income housing units that combine residential and retail space would be valuable commodities to residents. Invest in the development of mixed-use housing and retail at these locations: 2300-3100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue SE, 2200-2300 block of Minnesota Avenue SE, and 2900 block of Minnesota Avenue SE. 1716.12

1716.13 *Policy FNS-2.6.8: Physical Improvements*

Continue to improve the infrastructure and physical appearance of the Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast corridor as a way to enhance its market perception and attract investors, visitors, shoppers, residents, and new retail businesses and services that benefit the adjacent community and attract pass-through consumer shoppers traveling to and from I-295, 1716.13

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1716.<u>514</u> Action FNS-2.6.A: Pennsylvania Avenue SE Transportation Study

Implement the <u>remaining</u> recommendations of the Pennsylvania Avenue SE Transportation Study <u>at the Twining roundabout</u> to improve community access and circulation. These recommendations include streetscape, signage, and parking improvements, speed controls, signal timing changes, pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements, travel lane and pavement marking adjustments, traffic calming measures to avoid cut-through traffic on local side streets, and changes to the I-295/Pennsylvania Avenue interchange. 1716.<u>514</u>

1716.615 Action FNS-2.6.B: Great Street Improvements

Implement the "Great Street" Plan to beautify Pennsylvania Avenue <u>SE</u>, maintaining the width of the street, landscaping the avenue from the Sousa Bridge to the Maryland border, and taking other steps to manage traffic flow and avoid negative effects <u>on</u> and cut-through traffic <u>inon</u> adjacent neighborhoods. 1716.615

<u>1716.16</u> Action FNS-2.6.D: Directing Growth

Direct the growth along the Pennsylvania Avenue SE corridor. Mixed-use development combining ground floor retail and upper-story residential uses should be supported in this area, along with streetscape improvements that enhance visual and urban design qualities and pedestrian, bus, and automobile circulation. As in all parts of the District, the scale of development should be sensitive to adjacent uses and reflect the capacity of roads, infrastructure, and services to absorb additional growth. In addition, improvements should contribute to and maintain the historic character of the neighborhood. Make use of historic setbacks to bring retail frontage closer to Pennsylvania Avenue and maximize opportunities for rear parking and access (thus easing traffic congestion and flow). 1716.16

1716.17 Action FNS-2.6.E: Physical Improvements

Improve the infrastructure and physical appearance of the Pennsylvania

Avenue SE corridor as a way to enhance its market perception and attract investors, visitors, shoppers, residents, new retail businesses, and services that benefit the adjacent community and attract pass-through consumer shoppers traveling to/from the District on I-295. 1716.17

- <u>1717</u> FNS-2.7 Skyland 1717
- 1717.1 The Skyland Shopping Center site covers 16 acres at the intersection of Naylor Road, Good Hope Road, and Alabama Avenue SE. When it was initially developed in the 1940s, the 170,000-square-foot complex of free-standing retail

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buildings was one of the first auto-oriented shopping centers in Washington, DC. Along with the adjacent 95,000-square-foot Good Hope Marketplace, it was the principal commercial center serving the southern part of Far Northeast and Southeast. Plans to renovate and modernize Skyland have been evolving for many years. Phase 1 of the highly anticipated mixed-use redevelopment of the center is underway. This phase will include 240 units of residential housing, as well as a medium-scale grocery store. The site will ultimately be redeveloped as a Town Center, with more than 275,000 square feet of leasable space being pursued by DMPED. An additional anchor is being sought to secure the retail portion of the site. 1717.1

- Reinvestment in Skyland is an important part of the District's efforts to provide better shopping options for underserved communities, reduce the loss of retail dollars to the suburbs, and make Wards 7 and 8 more attractive to existing and future residents. To be most effective, planned improvements should be a part of a broader strategy to enhance the Alabama/Good Hope area as a focal point for surrounding neighborhoods, such as Hillcrest and Fairlawn, and to upgrade the Naylor Road corridor as a gateway to Far Northeast and Southeast and Historic Anacostia. 1717.2
- 1712.3 Action FNS-2.7.A: Skyland Redevelopment

Revitalize Skyland Shopping Center as an essential, dynamic community-scale retail center. Together with the Good Hope Marketplace, these two centers should function as the primary business and employment district for adjacent neighborhoods, providing a diverse array of quality goods and services for area residents. 1712.3

<u>1712.4</u> Action FNS-2.7.B: Skyland Small Business Assistance

Continue to work with the District Department for Local and Small Business

Development (DSLBD) to assist small business and private enterprise in the

Skyland area. 1712.4

1712.5 Action FNS-2.7.C: Fort Baker Drive Buffering

Work with property owners to develop and maintain a suitable visual, sound, and security buffer between Skyland Shopping Center and the adjacent residential areas along Fort Baker Drive. 1717.5

- 1718 FNS-2.8 **KENILWORTH-PARKSIDE** Kenilworth-Parkside 1718
- 1718.1 The upper reaches of the Anacostia River's eastern shore include the communities

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of Kenilworth-Parkside, Mayfair Mansions, and Eastland Gardens. This area also includes Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens Park, the Kenilworth-Parkside Recreation Area, and wetlands and open spaces managed by the National Park Service NPS. The Pepco Plant Benning Service Center and the Benning Road Waste Transfer Station are located adjacent to this area on the north side of Benning Road NE. 1718.1

- Kenilworth-Parkside was initially developed as low-income housing in the 1940s. During the 1980s, the 464-unit public housing complex was touted by the federal government as a success story after property management responsibilities were transferred to the local tenant organization. Crime dropped dramatically, and the quality of life visibly improved. The area's reputation as a testing ground for innovative housing policy continued through the 1990s. The public housing was sold and renovated and a "neotraditional town" was conceived on a 26-acre vacant site between Kenilworth and the Pepco Plant Benning Service Center. In addition to the Grove at Parkside, which yielded 186 residential units, about 226 affordable townhomes were constructed between 2010 and 2017. More development is expected to include up to 1,500 mixed-income multi-family units, 750,000 square feet of office space, and 50,000 square feet of retail-but most much of the land in the Parkside area remains vacant today. 1718.2
- 1718.3 Over the next decade, build-out of the remaining areas in Kenilworth-Parkside is expected. Master plans for the area Plans call for some 1,500 units of new medium- to high-density housing, 250,000 to 500,000 square feet of office space, and 30,000 square feet of retail space in Parkside. Kenilworth Courts, as a planned community, is expected to yield 530 residential units of affordable housing, including 110 replacement units and approximately 4,500 square feet of commercial space. A reconstructed pedestrian bridge will connect this area to the Minnesota Avenue Metro station, making the area transit accessible for new residents and employees. The Anacostia Riverwalk Trail serves as the backbone of the Anacostia waterfront, connecting residents, visitors, and communities to the river. The trail provides scenic travel for pedestrians, bicyclists, and 16 communities, including Kenilworth, Eastland Gardens, Mayfair, and Parkside, providing much-needed access to the waterfront. Currently, just over 17 miles of the trail have been completed, providing access from Bladensburg, Maryland, to historic Navy Yard, RFK Stadium, Anacostia, and the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens. Once completed, the 20-mile trail will traverse multiple jurisdictions, linking Colmar Manor in Maryland to the north, through Washington, DC to its southern terminus at Mount Vernon in Virginia. 1718.3

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- The pedestrian connection will help achieve an important goal of the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative in Far Northeast DC improved access to the shoreline for the neighborhoods east of I-295. In addition to the Kenilworth-Parkside pedestrian bridge, the creation of the two-mile-long Marvin Gaye Park along Watts Branch, development of the Minnesota Avenue government center, and designation of Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue as a Great Street should all help to unite the community on both sides of the I-295 Ffreeway. The meadows and woodland garden of Marvin Gaye Park advance resilience by providing for natural water filters and mitigating runoff, and dozens of youth are trained through the Summer Youth Employment Program in upkeep and beautification as something of a Green Job Corps. To further improve the connectivity between the Kenilworth-Parkside communities, DDOT is finalizing a Livability Study, which will provide recommendations for improvements to public space, safety, and access for all users of the transportation system
- 1718.5 Policy FNS-2.8.1: Kenilworth-Parkside Open Space Improvements Support federal efforts to improve and restore the Kenilworth Marsh, the Aquatic-Gardens, and other parkland on the upper reaches of the Anacostia River Kenilworth Park and the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens. Engage with federal efforts to remediate contamination in Kenilworth Park and coordinate with federal agencies to guide the construction of future District-managed park amenities in Kenilworth Park. Additionally, implement Resilient DC strategies here that will strengthen the infrastructure and educate the community on the effects of climate change. Coordinate these efforts with District plans to restore habitat and improve ecological conditions and along-Watts Branch and upgrade the Kenilworth-Parkside ballfield and recreation center. Design improvements to Kenilworth Park that enhance ecology and increase walking and biking access to Kenilworth Park from adjacent neighborhoods. Connect Kenilworth Park to nearby parkland, including the U.S. National Arboretum, through riverfront trail and bridge projects. Establish state-of-the-art recreation facilities that promote both land-based and water-based recreation. 1718.5
- 1718.6 *Policy FNS-2.8.2: Kenilworth-Parkside Transit_Oriented Development*Support mixed-use, mixed-income residential, retail, and office development on the remaining vacant properties in the Kenilworth-Parkside neighborhood. Take advantage of this area's proximity to the Minnesota Avenue Metrorail station and its relative isolation distance from the low-density, single-family neighborhoods to the east to accommodate medium to high_density housing that is well

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connected to transit and the adjacent waterfront open space. 1718.6

1718.7 *Policy FNS-2.8.3: Density Transitions at Parkside*

Provide appropriate height and scale transitions between new higher_density development in the Kenilworth-Parkside neighborhood and the established moderate_density townhomes and apartments in the vicinity. Buildings with greater heights should generally be sited along Kenilworth Avenue and Foote Street, and should step down in intensity moving west toward the river. 1718.7

1718.8 *Policy FNS-2.8.4: Buffering aAround Parkside*

Maintain sufficient buffering, screening, and separation between new development at Kenilworth-Parkside and the adjacent Pepco plant Benning Service Center and waste transfer station. 1718.8

1718.9 *Policy FNS-2.8.5: Parkside Access Improvements*

Full bidirectional, multimodal connectivity should be established between
Kenilworth-Parkside and Benning Road. Multimodal access, both pedestrian
and vehicular, should be provided to the Parkside neighborhood from
Benning Road, especially in case of evacuation and for emergency vehicles. A
Livability Study is being conducted by DDOT to assess issues related to
multimodal connectivity, directional signage, vehicular circulation, and
pedestrian safety. 1718.9

1718.10 Policy FNS-2.8.6: Kenilworth Park Resilience Strategy

The District, through its membership in a worldwide initiative has identified Kenilworth Park as one of two pilot locations in Washington, DC, for a place-based effort to showcase an interdisciplinary approach designed to mitigate the challenging effects of climate change and growth. Kenilworth Park and its surrounding neighborhoods are some of the most at-risk areas for flooding in the District. Designation as a pilot location will create a community-centered strategy, resulting in lowering the risk and negative effects of flooding. 1718.10

1718.11 Action FNS-2.8.A: Buffer the Interface Between the I-295 Freeway

Buffer the effect of the I-295 Freeway/rail corridor upon adjacent residential uses, especially in the Deanwood, Eastland Gardens, Fairlawn, Kenilworth, Greenway, Parkside, River Terrace, and Twining neighborhoods. These improvements should buffer the neighborhoods from noise, odor, vibration, and other freeway impacts while also providing a more positive visual impression of the community from the highway itself. 1718.11

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1718.12 Action FNS-2.8.B: Improve Vehicular, Pedestrian, and Bicycle Access to the Kenilworth-Parkside Area

This should include improved horizontal clearance at the railroad crossings, safer pedestrian access ways, better signage, and enhancements to the Kenilworth Avenue interchanges. Full bidirectional, multimodal connectivity should be established between Kenilworth-Parkside and Benning Road. 1718.12

1718.1013 Action FNS-2.8.4C: Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan

Implement the Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan recommendations for Kenilworth-Parkside, including new gateways and or access points at the intersection of Benning Road and Kenilworth Avenue and at Watts Branch. 1718.1013

1718.<u>1114</u> Action FNS-2.8.<u>BD</u>: Kenilworth Parkside Small Area Plan

Include the Kenilworth-Parkside neighborhood in the Small Area Plan to be developed for the Minnesota Benning and Deanwood Metro station areas.

Explore a Small Area Plan for the neighborhood between Kenilworth Avenue and the Anacostia River. The Small Area Plan would address key issues, such as economic development opportunities, community access, and anticipated resilience challenges. 1718.114